## LEGISLATION AT ALBANY,

NUSSBAUM'S FIRE LLOYD'S BILL GETS ITS QUIETUS.

Nutrified by an Amendment in the Senate-Paver's Bill Abolishing School Trustees in This City Is Favorably Reported, ALBANY, April 2.- The compromise school Ill for the abolition of the ward trustees in New York city, which passed the Senats on Tuesday, was reported favorably to day by the Assembly Cities Committee, Assemblymen Davidson and Stanchfield sought to have it re-

committed for further hearings. The motion was defeated by a strict party vote of 83 to 36. When the bill compelling railroads to carry bicycles free as baggage, which has passed the ssembly, was received by the Senate to-day, Senators Ellsworth and Mullin tried to have it amended to permit a charge of two mills per mile. The motion was defeated, and the bill placed upon the calendar.

Assemblyman Audett's bill to protect workers in bake shops came up in the Senate to day, and after several perfecting amendments had been made by Senators Cantor and Brush. was advanced to a third reading. In its present form it meets the views of both the advoent form it meets the views of ooth the advocates and the opponents of the original bill.
It now provides that no employee shall be required, permitted, or suffered to work in a biscuit, bread, or cake bakery or confectionery
establishment more than sixty hours a week.
Proper sanitation and ventilation must be provided as the Factory inspector shall direct.
Senator Nussbaum's bill to exempt fire
Lloyds from the law requiring fire insurance
companies to pay to the New York city Fire
Department two per cent, upon premiums received its quietus to-day. Senator Nussbaum
said that until recently no attempt had been
made to tax the Lloyds under the general act,
and it had not been intended when the act
was passed that it should apply to the Lloyds.
Senator Ahearn offered an amendment the
effect of which was to nullify the other provisions of the bill, and it was adopted, 15 to 14.
Senator Malby's bill requiring that any municipality which undertakes to furnish its own
water supply shall acquire the franchise and
plant of such private companies as it may previously have chartered at a valuation to be
fixed by commissioners, was the suoject offa long debate in the Senate. Senator Raines
sought to hold it up by inserting a nullifying
amendment. Senators Malby and Mullin
fought for the bill, and the amendment was
defeated.
Gov. Morton sent to the Senate to-day the
same of H. S. Holden of Syracuse in nominacates and the opponents of the original bill.

defrated.

Gov. Morton sent to the Senate to-day the name of H. S. Holden of Syracuse in nomination for Flah, Game and Forest Commissioner, in place of Col. Lyman, who resigned to become Excise Commissioner. BILLS PASSED! SENATE.

Mr. Stewart's, establishing City Magistrates' District Court of the Eignth district of New York city. Sanator McNuity's, authorizing Mayors to call out the militle in cases of riot and taking the power away from Judges. Lexow's, providing a site for a hospital for ver and diphtheria patients in New York The Anti-Coal Trust bill extending the law to pret monopolies, unter fighte's, amending the Fire Escape law by mpting institutions well provided with exits.

F. A. C. Wilson's, the New York Dock blil provider the acquirement of property on the North is between Behune and Gansevoort streets to impose the water front. on's, authorizing the New York Dock additional dock bonds to the amount 000.000.

Gregory's, prohibiting railroads on Charles
, New York city.

Gregory's, prohibiting railroads on Cherry street,
York city.

Horton's, giving town fair associations 80 per
and county fair associations 80 per cont. of the
ys derived under the Ives Pool law.

ASSEMBLY.

to an execution against property.

Chapter 177—Mr. Miles's, amending the Consoli-Chapter 178-Mr. Cromwell's, providing that in

Chapter 178—Mr. Cromwell's, providing that in Queens county the electors in towns shall authorize by a majority vote the expenditure of money for highway bridge purposes.

Chapter 176—Mr. Aldes's, exempting Wayne, Oswe-Co. and Onopadga counties from the provisions of the act providing that black and gray squirrels, haves, and shall be killed only from Ool. 15 to Feb. 18.

Chapter 180—Senator Brown's, exempting Suffolk county from the provisions of the act providing that no Mongollan ring-necked pheasant shall be killed prior to 1000.

Chapter 181—Senator Brown's action of the county from the provisions of the act providing that no Mongollan ring-necked pheasant shall be killed Chapter 181—Senator Brown's Chapter 181—Sena prior to 1900.

Chapter 181—Senator Brush's, prohibiting railroads on Rodney street. Brooklyn, except with the consent of a majority of the property owners.

Caspter 182—Mr. Waldo's, against railroads on New York avenue. Brooklyn, without property owners' consent.

hapter 183—Senator Brush's, authorising Brook-to raise from time to time sufficient money to pay ficiencies arising by reason of the consolidation of several towns of Kings county to that city, hapter 184—Mr. Hill's, amending the Buffalo charter laive to the Police Department of that city, hapter 185—Mr. C. Smith's, authorising Buffalo to propriate certain park lands for dock purposes, hapter 185—Mr. McClellan's, authorizing Buffalo to saue certait bonds.

saue certain bonds.

(apter 187—Mr. Carllale's, abolishing the office of
chway Commissioner in New Rochelle,
chway Commissioner in New Rochelle,
hapter 185—Mr. O'Grady's, creating the office of
puty Superintendent of Public Works, at a salary Fenuty Superintendent of Public Works, at a salary of \$4,600 par year.
Chapter 185—Senator Wray's, authorizing the Chatanooga and Chickamauga flattlefield Commission tetredids outside the United States National Park.
Chapter 195—Mr. Stewart's, amending the Religious Corporations law relative to Presby terlan churches, Chapter 191—Senator Higgins's, authorizing the State Comptroller to sell lands remaining in the chancery funds trust.
Chapter 192—Senator Malby's, authorizing Waddington, St. Lawrence county, to establish an electric lighting plant.

Chapter 192—Senator Malby's, authorizing Waddingtion, 5t. Lawrence county, to establish an electric
lighting plant.
Chapter 193—Senator G. A. Davis's, amending the
Membership Corporations law relative to the receipt
of land by deed, devise, or otherwise in kings, Queens,
Ecckland, Westchester, and Eric counties.
Chapter 194—Senator Guy's, authorizing the Board
of Estimate and Apportionment of New York city to
Expend #530,000 in Improving parks.
Chapter 195—Mr. Austin's, amending the New York
city Conseidation act, providing that the Public Administrator shall give a bond of \$50,000, and the
Assistant #26,000 and fixing the former's official salary at \$6,000 and the latter's at 58,500.

O'BRIEN'S AQUEDUCT CLAIMS.

Judge Ingraham Thinks Some Should Be Paid, but the Bill Is Too Broad.

ALBANY, April 2 .- Judge Ingraham of the Supreme Court, Appellate Division, wno tried the suit brought by O'Brien & Clark against the city of New York for payment alleged to be due for work done on the Croton aqueduct, has written to a member of the Legislature a letter regarding the bill introduced by Senator Burns to provide for the final determination of the m, which amounts to nearly \$7,000,000. Judge Ingraham's decision upon the trial of the case was a substantial victory for the city, and it was subsequently affirmed by the Court of Appeals. Senator Burns's bill calls for the ap-pointment of a Commission by the Supreme Court to bear and determine the claim, its de-cision to be final, and the amount of the award to be paid forthwith by the Comparoller from the proceeds of the sale of water bonds. Judge Harnaham asses.

he paid forthwith by the Comparent. Judge he proceeds of the sale of water bonds. Judge her proceeds of the sale of water bonds. Judge her proceeds of the sale of water bonds. The been ordered by the contractors, which had been done by the contractors, which had been ordered by the engineers and of which the city had received the benefit, but which under the terms of the contract and the provisions of the statute in question, could not be allowed for. I then thought, and still think, that in the statute in question, could not be allowed for. I then thought, and still think, that in the statute in question, could not be allowed for. I then thought, and still think, that in the statute in question, could not be allowed for. I then thought, and still think, that in the statute in question, could not be allowed with these clearing about the clearly unjust, and for which the city should hot, under any circumstances be held responsible. The bill that has been interpolated seems to me to be entirely too broad and too open for the claims against the city, amounting to several militions of dollars, for which the city should hot under any circumstances be held responsible. I think therefore, that white certain or the claims presented by these contractors and there is no looking over the record. Exactly processing over the record. Exactly show these and other projects will fare for the coming year may soon be known.

Henry C. Wilcox has been appointed receiver of all the assets of the firm of J. W. Mason & Co., manufacturers of chairs, furniture, &c., at 375 Pearl street, 392 to 396 ture, &c., at 375 Pearl street, 392 to 396 ture, &c., at 375 Pearl street, 392 to 396 ture, &c., at 375 Pearl street, 392 to 396 ture, &c., at 375 Pearl street, 392 to 396 ture, &c., at 375 Pearl street, 392 to 396 ture, &c., at 375 Pearl street, 392 to 396 ture, &c., at 375 Pearl street, 392 to 396 ture, &c., at 375 Pearl street, and at Hunter and the provision of the same and the provision of the same and the provision of the same and the pr

by the contractors as a condition for accepting the work as a compliance with the contract.

"I have read this letter to the presiding Justice and consulted him about the thatter. He presided at the general term when the appeal was heard and wrote the opinion there. He has authorized me to say that he concurs in the recommendations that I have made and entirely approves of the foregoing suggestions."

The bill is now before the Cities Committees of both Houses.

Albany Police Bill to Be Amended, ALBANY, April 2.- The Albany Police bill will be recalled from Gov. Morton and materially amended, in accordance with his suggestion to the leaders of the Republican organization of the leaders of the Republican organization of this county. The Governor has not yet indi-cated just what changes must be made in the bill before he will give it his approval. He has appointed a conference with State Committee-man William Barnes, Jr., and A. L. Andrews, who drew the bill, to be held at the Executive Mansion on Saturday, for the purpose of coming to an agreement with them on the points in con-troversy.

FOR RIVERS AND HARBORS.

Two Sources of Appropriations for Them-Some Noteworthy Projects Pending. WASHINGTON, April 2 .- Not only has a modern custom, which possesses the practical force of law, made the River and Harbor bill blennial belonging to the long session only, but usually it does not now seem so formidable in amount as n some early days.

But this appearance is deceptive. It is due to mother recent innovation, that of transferring many of the largest items, which formerly called for appropriations in the River and Harbor bill to the Sundry Civil bill, where they figure on a new list as contracts, for which yearly appropriations must be made. This system was begun a few years ago with several very extensive projects, and the list of contract items has been steadily increased, transfer to this favored programme, with yearly appropriations measurably assured, being naturally coveted. Thus we reach two very important conclusions not always kept in mind. One is that there are really annual as well as biennial river and harbor ap propriations, and the other, that the River and Harbor bill proper represents only a part of what is paid for such improvements, the real amount being only ascertainable by adding the

An interesting statement was made in Secretary Lamont's last report of the sums devoted to this purpose. It appears that the River and Harbor balance on hand July 1, 1894, was \$13,-239,150.28. The prodigious amount of \$32,-580,070.52 was "appropriated July 1, 1894, to June 30, 1895." Repayments, amounting to \$6,619.47, brought the aggregate available for the year ending June 30 last to \$45,825,840.27. Of this enormous sum, the amount paid out during the year was \$19,512,713.94, so that the current fiscal year, ending June 30 next, started with a balance, when certain bookkeeping changes had been made, of \$26,344,569,26. How much of this has been or will be expended cannot, of course, be known until the accounts are made up to the end of June. But it may be safely calculated that a good round balance will be on hand at that time, and this is to be further augmented at the present session.

Looking at the Secretary's list of current

projects we find many familiar ones, made in-teresting by the vastness of the expenditures they propose, or by the length of time they have been drawing on the Treasury, or by their suc-

Senator Callagher's, exempting from railroads Adams street between Myrie avenue and Willoughby street, in Brooklya, without property owners' consent.

Benator Wray's authorising Brooklya's Board of Education to take Erasmus Hall in Brooklyn for educational purposes.

Benator Johnson's, providing that the Mayor, Corporation Counsel, and President of the Board of Assassors of cities may compromise taxes, assessments, and water rates involved in Hilgation.

Senator Guy's, providing that the Mayor, Corporation Counsel, and President of the Board of Assassors of Cities may compromise taxes, assessments, and water rates involved in Hilgation.

Senator Guy's, providing that the successors to the Senator Guy's, providing that the successors to the York slected next fail shall be chosen for four years and their successors shall be chosen for four years and their successors shall be chosen for four years and their successors shall be chosen for four years and their successors shall be chosen for four years.

Mr. Waldo's, providing for the filling of vacancies by the Mayor in Park Commissions in counties containing elice of the Senator Mayor in Park Commissions in counties containing elice of the Senator Mayor in Park Commissions in counties containing elice of the Commerce of the country," had \$3,000 after though in the property owners of the Senator Mayor in Park Commissions in counties containing elice of the Senator Mayor in Park Commissions in counties containing elice of the Senator Mayor in Park Commissions in counties containing elice of the Senator Mayor in Park Commissions in counties containing elice of the Senator Mayor in Park Commissions in counties containing elice of the Senator Mayor in Park Commissions in countries containing elice of the Senator Mayor in Park Commissions in countries contained to the Mayor in Park Commissions in countries contained to the Senator M

schemous aum up to the middle of the year 1892, the bar was removed, although in the following November it unfortunately formed again, so that it had to be dredged. Fairport had still \$40,000 on hand, at the beginning of this fiscal year. Conneaut, Alpena, Manistee, Manistique, Muskegon, Waukegon, Outonagon, Ausable, Petoskey, Ahnapee, Kenosha, Kewaunee, Manitowoc, and Penasukee are other interesting harbors that had finds to their credit. Sand Beach had \$105,000, but about \$1,000,000 had been expended. At many of these places a good part of the money has gone to dredging out the shifting and blowing sands which came back. In vicious circuits. At Kenosha, at an expense of over \$250,000, some improvement was effected, where the original of the list are not less interesting than the harbors. The entire amount for the Bagaituce was expended, but the Harriseckit had \$10,000 on hand and the Powow \$25,700. The money for the Great Chazy had all been expended, but for Brown's Creek \$4,000 remained, and for Goshen and Mattawan creeks \$3,000 each, while for Alloway Creek there was nothing left. Mapillion Creek had \$10,100 left, and Nomini Creek \$5,000.

The gentle Appoquinimink had \$5,000 left at the beginning of the present year. The Choptank, on while homey began to be expended when five schooners carried on all its commerce, had \$2,000 left. The Manolkin, the Latrappe, the Familian Creek, \$6,500; Lower Machodoc Creek, \$1,000. The Choctawhatchee had \$4,000 left, but the Caloosalatchee nothing; of the former the War Department long ago reported that 1,500 to 2,000 bales of cotton would probably represent the local product seeking transportation, were it improved, and about \$3,500 was expended on it last year. The appropriation for the Tallapoosa, of which a local engineer reported a few years ago that "the present commerce is not worth considering," was all gone some time since except \$28.98. The Oklahaman Portation, were it improved, and about \$3,500 was expended on it last year. The appropriation for the Tallapoosa, o

Up-Town Down-Town,

also out-of-town, buyers of Spring Top-Coats are interested in our new line of lightweight over-garments. They combine lots of style and elegance with plenty of service, and are the latest vogue.

The newest in Covert Top-Coats, \$15, \$18, \$22, \$25, \$28. Specials in Silk lined and faced to the edge TOP-COATS, \$18, \$20, \$22, \$24, \$25, \$28, \$30, \$35. From \$10 to \$35 inclusive is our Top-Coat price list.

Our Spring Suits for Easter in many new fabrics and colorings are very attractive, \$15 to \$25. Everything for men's wear.

A.Raymond & Co. NASSAU AND FULTON STS.

M'LAUGHLIN'S, WANDERINGS.

Descrited by the Girl for Whom He Left His Wife, He Walks Home.

SOMERVILLE, N. J., April 2.-Peter McLaughlin, who, until recently, was proprietor of the country grocery store in Flagtown, was arrested here this morning. He went to Flagtown four years ago from New York city, bought a large country hotel, and turned it into a general supply store. For a time he did a thriving business. The store was closed by Mc-Laughlin's New York creditors, who alleged that he had obtained large quantities of goods under false pretences.

As soon as the constables left the place Mc-As soon as the constables left the place McLaughlin tore down the notices of foreclosure
and proceeded to dispose of the goods in the
store at half their market value.

One evening soon afterward McLaughlin
brought to his home a dashing young woman
with auburn half. He drove his wife from the
house and installed his female companion in
her place. On the following day the house
was surrounded by indignant country people,
and later officers arrived to arrest the guilty
pair on the wife's complaint. On foreing an
entrance to the building they found that McLaughlin and his companion had fied. He left
word that he had married the woman, and
wuid go with her to the ends of the earth.

At 2 o'clock this morning McLaughlin's deserted wife heard a feeble knock at her door.
On opening the door she beheld McLaughlin,
exhausted, ragged, and with shoes almost worn
from his feet. He pleaded for admission to the
house, and, after being let in, told his wife the
story of his wanderings. He said he had fied
to Virginia with the woman, and, after his
money and credit were gone, she had deserted
him. He walked from Washington to his old
home, expecting his wife's forgiveness. This
morning the authorities received notice of McLaughlin's presence in the neighborhood. Special Policeman Totten found him hiding in a
vacant room in the old hotel where he once
held full sway. The prisoner was brought to
the county jail in this place, where he is held
to answer several scrious charges. Laughlin tore down the notices of foreclosure

FOR GEORGE HOWELL'S RELEASE.

Howard C. Snyder, a lawyer from Oklahoma, has come on to Brooklyn to try and secure the release of George Howell, who is serving a term of ten years in the Kings county peniten-

tiary for manslaughter. A murder was committed about a year ago in Oklahoma, and Howell joined with the United Oklahoma, and Howell joined with the United States Marshal's posse in pursuit of the murderer, and shot and killed by mistake another man, who was among the pursuers. Several others were indicted for the killing as well as Howell, but they were not tried, as the Court held that Howell was the only person who could be held responsible for the killing, as he had not been sworn in as a debuly marshal. Application has been made to United States Judge Henedict for his production in court on a writ of habeas corpus, so as to have the case reopened.

POLICE CAPTAIN WOOD'S TRIAL. Proof to Show that Capt. Wood Knew of

There was another hearing before the Long Island City Police Commissioners in the case against Police Captain Anthony S. Wood in the Aldermen's chamber at the Long Island City City Hall last night.

City Hall last night.

Several policemen were examined as to their knowledge of the existence of copies of the police manual and their possession of such books. Policeman Patrick Ward testified to having had a conversation with Capt. Wood in January last, in which the Captain, in handing him a book which contained the rules and reguations of the Police Department of Long Island City, told him to study the duties of a roundsman, a place he filled for a short time. The hearing will be resumed next Tuesday evening.

ANNIE M'GRATH'S DEATH.

A Theory that She Committed Saicide and Tried to Kill Langdon.

PHILADELPHIA, April 2.—An afternoon paper to-day published a long article saying that Annie McGrath bought ebloroform, and that she made particular inquiry upon the effect of chloroform poisoning upon a young and old person. From this the paper deduces the theory that the girl committed suicide, and implies that she also attempted to kill Samuel P. Langdon, the man who was supporting her. It is known that the girl did buy chloroform, and the druggist from whom she bought it admits the essential truth of the publication. Dr. Leffman, the analytical chemist who made the examination of the girl's blood and viscera, has finished his work, but he refuses to tell the result, but from what is known it is likely that Dr. Leffman will testify that he has been unable to discover any traces of poisoning. chloroform poisoning upon a young and old

Andrew Gobelli of scow 22, Antonio Sezzo of cow 37, and Giodono Spozzoto of scow 43 of rus C. Tifft of the tugboat Howard Carroll were before Commissioner Shields yesterday, charged with having dumped garbage within the limits of the harbor, just below Coney Island Point, Capt. Tifft was held in \$1,500 bail, and the others in \$250 each, for examination on April 17.



ARMENIAN RUGS.

MOSAICS OF BEAUTY made by the young girls as their own wedding dowry. They spend live and ten years on one rug, and by the skill displayed and the taste in scierons, they are ghosen as brides - so it is the most important work of their lives. These beautiful works of act are never sold, but are handed down for centuries from one generation to another, and are regarded as more proclous than Jewels. Now that their houses have een dustroyed, these rugs must be disposed of to brin. Or money. What an opportunity is now of fered you secure one of these interesting and head, tiful treasures from the Orient; and what pricesthey are literally being sacrificed.

Usefulness and branty marvellously combined in our Spring Furniture, Bargains,

OWPERTHWAIT & C. 104, 106 and 108 West 14th St.

FIFTY-FOURTH CONGRESS. BOTH HOUSES WRANGLE ABOUT

APPROPRIATIONS. Benetic George Finishes His Speech on the Post Offices - Beligious Discussion in the Mouse on the Sundry Civil Bill.

WASHINGTON, April 2.-In the Senate to-day Mr. George (Dem., Miss.) concluded the speech begun by him on Tuesday and continued yesterday against the report of the Committee or Elections and Privileges, declaring that Mr. Dupont was duly and legally elected as a Senator from the State of Delaware. Mr. George's argument occupied in all ten hours' time. closed with an assertion that if Mr. Dupont on tained the seat, he would be elected to it, not by the Legislature of Delaware, but by the Senate of the United States. No action was taken on the report, and it is very uncertain when the vote will be reached.

The remainder of the day's session was taken up in the discussion of an amendment to the Post Office Appropriation bill, relating to the consolidation of suburban Post Offices, and changing them into stations and sub-stations. No result was reached, and the Senate at 5:40 adjourned till Monday next.

For three hours and a half the House in-

dulged in a repetition of the religious discussion which raged when the District of Columbia Appropriation bill was under discussion. and as a result the policy of the House, as expressed at that time by a decided refusal to ap-propriate money for the charitable and benevo-lent institutions of the District, was in effect

propriate money for the charitable and benevolent institutions of the District, was in effect
reversed.

The inciting cause of the debate was the
amendment to the Sundry Civil bill, which was
adopted in committee of the whole yesterday,
on motion by Mr. Evans (Rep., Ky.), giving
Howard University in Washington \$32,000,
the appropriation having been omitted from
the bill by the committee reporting it. The
amendment was alvocated by Messres, Bartlett
(Dem., N. Y.), Sayers (Dem., Tex.), Cannon
(Rep., Ill.), and Evans (Rep., Ky.), and opposed by Messres, Hainer (Rep., Ky.), and opposed by Messres, Hainer (Rep., Ka.), Andrews
(Rep., Ncb.), and Livingston (Dem., Ga.).

There was a disgression from the main question when Mr. Hepburn (Rep., La.), responding
to the remarks by Mr. Sayers (Dem., Tex.),
charged that the Democrats of the South not
only failed to provide equal educational advantages for the negroes and the whites, but
robbed the negroes of their civil rights. His
statements were vigorously compatted by Mr.
Sayers and others.

When the matter got into the House a yea
and may vote was taken on the amendment
and it was agreed to—yeas, 129; nays, 105.
This debate practically closed the consideration of the Sundry Civil Appropriation bill,
and no further amendment of note was made.
It was nossed as reported from the Committee
of the Whole.

Mr. Hitt (Rep., Ill.) reported from the Committee
of the Whole.

Mr. Hitt (Rep., Ill.) reported from the Committee on Foreign, Affairs the resolution asking the
President to transmit to Congress all correspondence in the State Department since Dec.
1, 1893, relating to offers of mediation or intervention by the United States in the affairs
of Venezuela, and it was agreed to.

The House at 5:25 adjourned until to-morrow.

NICARAGUA CANAL HEARING.

Not So Difficult as the Chicago Drainage Canal-Pienty of Firms to Do the Work. WASHINGTON, April 2.- The hearings on the

Nicaragua Canal were continued to-day by the House Commerce Committee, Mr. Linden W. Bates of Chicago being the speaker. He was familiar with the reports of the Nicaragua Canal Company for seven or eight years, and had had frequent conferences with the officers of the company and those who did the surveying. He is connected with the Chicago drainage canal. He compared the dredger used on the drainage canal with those used on the Panama Canal. The former could do the work of 60,000 men with shovels and wheelbarrows, and had a power greater than all the machinery and men used on the Panama Canal.

There were a large number of firms in this country which would like to submit figures for work on the Nicaragua Canal. The rock work on the Chicago Drainage Canal, he said, was

on the Chicago Drainage Canal, he said, was greater than that on the Nicaragua Canal. Machines were now in use which would greatly facilitate and cheapen the work on the Nicaragua waterway.

There was no question in his mind as to the feasibility and practicability of building the Ochoa dam, as proposed by the company. He was satisfied that a company could be easily formed in the United States to build the canal at the company's estimate.

Speaking from the standpoint of a property owner on the Pacific coast, he said he thought the Nicaragua Canal would prove the salvation of that section. Business men there with whom he had talked were of the same opinion. It would develop the great industries of that section, and the result would be greater prosperly than had been seen for years.

Replying to a question, he said that nearly all the prominent contractors on the Chicago drainage canal were familiar with the Nicaragua Canal: that was, they had read the various reports on the subject. In his opinion, most of them would like to take part in the construction of the Nicaragua Canal. They had some \$3,000,000 invested in plants at Chi-

construction of the Nicaragua Canal. They had some \$3,000,000 invested in plants at Chicago, and parts of these plants could be profitably used in Nicaragua. As an expert, he saw no reason why contractors here would not undertake the work and successfully com-

VENEZUELA COMMISSION MEETS. Discussion of the British Blue Book Begins
- Work Haif Done.

WASHINGTON, April 2 .- Justice Brewer presided to-day over the first formal meeting of the Venezuelan Commission that has been held for two weeks. All the members were in at-tendance, and after careful individual study of the British Blue Book entered into a rigid

of the British Blue Book entered into a rigid discussion of its arguments and evidence. To-day's session was considered the most important so far held by the Commission, which is now possessed of all the main features of the contention, and the principal points upon which the dispute depends.

The question of senting one or more representatives of the Commission to Europe to verify the documents submitted by Venezuela and Great Britain was discussed. No definite action was taken, but the indispensability of the examination of Spanish as well as Dutch archives was recognized, and no doubt is expressed that a search will soon be ordered. The Commission has now been at work three months, and its labors are thought to be about half completed.

West Point Appointments,

WASHINGTON, April 2.—Congressional apcointments of cadetships to the United States Military Academy have been given the following young men:
Joseph C. Kay, New Brunswick (Third district)
N. J., James W. Furness, Philadelphia (Second Junes W. Furness, Philadelphia (Second district)
S. C., with Barrison E. Hair, Black ville, as alternate man W. Albery, Columbus (Twelfth district), O.; William P. Stokey, Canoton (Eighteenth district), O.; James R. McVicker, Sigourney (Sixth district), In.; George Authenreith, Jr., Clayton (Tenth district), Mo., with Charles G. Harvey, St. Louis, as alternate; Frank Richardson, Augusta (Fourth district), X.iii., with Frankin G. Brown, Fail River, as alternate; Harry F. Gilmore, Plattville (Third district), Wis., and Clifton P. Arnold, Prescott (Third district), Ark.

The Robert Ross Statue. TROY, N. Y., April 2.- The annual meeting of the Robert Ross Memorial Association was held this morning. The Design Committee of the association, accompanied by leading citizens association, accompanied by resulting ettlesing of Troy, will inspect the clay model of the Robert Ross statue at the studio of the sculptor, J. Massey Rhitis, April 10. The sculptor has until July I to complete the statue, but it is thought that the work will be finished during June. A site for the sin hie has not yet been selected.

Frare for the Scaling Picet.

Sr. Jonn's, N. F., April 2,-The owners of the scaling fleet are very apprehensive for the safety of the disabled ships now in the ice fields. The of the distoled steps now in the fee heads. The severe gate and snow storm which raged last hight and to-day, it is feared, has caused haved among the flows and stramers. The Walrus, Vanguard, and Ranger are known to be bally grushed by the bergs. News of some of the other ships is expected by to-morrow or Sat-urday.

Burngeront, April 2.-Frederick Sturges, a wealthy resident of Fairfield, will erect a handweathly residence of Fairnesd, will erect a hand-some building on the site of the St. Marc Hotel, which be all asset yesterday, and will donate it to a for public library. He has long had as for mind, and was waiting for an op, or unity to get a desirable site.

Henry Grasse of 122 West 133d street was appointed vesterd y by Superintendent Constable of the Building Department associate NEAR 6TH AV.

Brooklyn Stores: Flatbush Av. near fulion St.

Brooklyn Stores: Flatbush Av. near fulion St. Lundborg's VIO-VIOLET

Perfume or Sachet.

A very pretty remembrance

For Easter.

Differences Between the Number of Inhabi

The ordinary way of figuring a size of a city by computing the number of inhabitants t contains. Still another way is to give the area it covers, and a third is to calculate the number of houses which it contains. Parl Commissioner Woodruff of Brooklyn, in a reent speech to the Civitas Club, pointed out the fact that Brooklyn contains within its city boundaries 125,000 houses. New York city with a population 50 per cent. greater than Brooklyn's, has a total of only 115,000 buildings, of which 90,000 are devoted wholly or chiefly to dwelling purposes, and 25,000 to stores, warehouses, or institutions of a public character. The number of houses in London is 600,-

000, extending over an area of 117 square miles. There are 30,000 houses in Paris, a much smaller number than the total in either New York or Brooklyn, though the total possibilition of the French capital is 2,500,000, against 2,000,000 in the city of New York. In respect of the number of houses which it contains. New York is far behind Philadelphia, as well as Brooklyn. The total number of buildings in Philadelphia is 250,000, of which 186,000 are dwelling houses, lending color to the claim that "every man in Philadelphia has his own house." It is one of the boasts of the people of Philadelphia that 120,000 Philadelphians are the owners of land in that town, whereas fewer than 15,000 persons in the city of Zew York own real estate within it.

The number of houses in European cities varies considerably. Vienna, for Instance, with a population of 1,300,000, has 200,000 houses, whereas Berlin, with a ropulation of 1,000,000, has less than half as many. At the present time London, Paris, New York, Berlin, and Vienna are the five largest cities in the world on the basis of population as ascertained by a formal census. In respect to the number of houses, the order of the five largest cities of the world is as follows: London, Philadelphia, Vienna, Brooklyn, and Constantinople. The estimated population of the Greater New York is about 3,200,000, which will exceed largely the prospective population in 1807 of the city of Paris, and put the Greater New York second to London.

Mrs. Grace Hartley Stokes, the wife of James Stokes, died yesterday just after noon at her ome, Park avenue and Thirty-eighth street Mrs. Stokes had been in ill health for some time, and had suffered from nervous prostration after the death of her young daughter, last December. Mrs. Stokes was the daughter of Marcellus Hartley and his wife, Fannie C. W. Hartley. She was born in this city. In 1882 she was married. Mr. and Mrs. Stokes travelled extensively in this country and in Europe, They spent the summer of 1894 in Paris, and while there were leaders in the movement that re-sulted in the establishment of the Young Men's Christian Association there. Mrs. took a deep interest in this work, and whs of great assistance to her husband. In recognition of his work the French Government onferred on Mr. Stokes the decoration of the Legion of Honor. In the fall of 1894 the tokeses returned to this country, and they have resided in this city since. Mrs. Stokes was interested in most of the philanthropic move-ments in the city. She joined the Madison Square Presbyterian Church during the pastor-ate of the Rev. Dr. Adams. She was a director of the Women's Exchange and an officer in the Young Women's Christian Association, and be-onged to several clubs and charitable organ-

longed to several clubs and charitable organizations.

Theodore Robinson, an artist, died last evening at the home of his cousin, Mrs. Cheney, at Fifty-fift street and Eighth avenue. J. Alden Weir, who was an old friend of Mr. Robinson, was with him when he died. Mr. Robinson, who was a native of Vermont, spent most of his career abroad, if was 4½ years old, and studied under Carolus Duran and Geröme in Paris. Afterward he drifted to Giverny, and there he became an intimate friend of Claude Monet, the impressionist. He wrote an interesting sketch of Monet published in Scribner's, Mr. Robinson exhibited several pictures at the Paris Salom with success. He was a figure and landscape aftist, and one of his pictures, called "In the Sun," took first figure prize at the exhibition of the American Art Association two years ago. He was a member of the Society, lie had a studio at 11 East Fourteent street.

Augustus Hoppin of Providence died at the

American Artists and the Water Color Society. He had a studio at 11 East Fourteenth street.

Augustus Hoppin of Providence died at the residence of a niece at Flushing. N. Y., on Wednesday. He was one of the best known agricaturists and illustrators of the country ten years ago. Then he retired. He had been engaged on "Young America." "Yankee Notions," "The Autocrat of the Breekfast Table," "Potiphar Papers," and other works. He was one of a family of artists, and was a member of the Rhode Island har. One of his brothers. William, was one of the founders of the Century Club of New York. Another brother, Thomas Frederick, designed the chancel window of Trinity Church, this city.

Prof. Benjamin Franklin Tweed died in Cambridge, Mass., yesteriay, in his Söth year. He was professor of rheioric, logic, and English literature in Tuffs College from 1855 to 1864. He was also professor of English literature in Washington University, St. Louis, from 1864 to 1870. He was Superintendent of Public Schools in Charlestown and the Charlestown district from 1870 to 1876, and Supervisor of Schools in Boston from 1876 to 1880. In 1853 he received the honorary degree of A. M. from Harvard University. Mr. Tweed was autor of Tweed's Grammar.

The Roy William James, a Bantist clergyman

Tweed's Grammar.

The Rev. William James, a Baptist clergyman of Ashury Park, died yesterday at the home of his sister. Mrs. Benjamin Dunham, in Danbury, Conn., where he went for a visit a few days ago. He was on his way to Rochester to see his wife and while in Danbury became ill. He was 65 years old.

Date: Cont. W.

Peter F. Conkling, aged 103 years, died yes-terday in the Orange county poorhouse. He had resided with a widowed daughter until a month ago, when she died, and his poverty compelled him to seek the shelter of the alms-house.

A mass meeting of the residents of the Twenty-third and Twenty-fourth wards was held in Melrose Lyceum, 150th street and Third avenue, last night, to protest against the compromise school bill, now being considered by the Legislature at Albany. There was a crowded attendance. James L. Welch presided, and ex-Judge Ernest Hall, Alonzo Bell, J. R. Angell, and Thomas J. Rush made speeches in favor of the present system. The following resolutions were adopted unanimously:

"Resolved. That this meeting of taxpayers and parents most emphatically protests against the parents most emphatically protests against the action of those ladies and gentiemen who seek to destroy that feature of our public school system which gives opportunity for the display of an unselfish, patriotic, edifying interest on the part of our best citizens, who are associated with our public schools from love of them, and whose only reward is the consciousness of the worthy performance of one of the most sacred duties of our State, the care of our children.

"Resolved, That this meeting protests against all legislation seeking to abolish the office of School Trustee, and petitions our representatives to oppose the enactment of all such measures as inimical to the best interests of our public schools."

A Cop Whom a Dog Bit Takes the Pasteur

Policeman Percy M. Dubois of the Twenty fifth sub-precinct, Brooklyn, was bitten by a dog on Wednesday at Remsen and Nineteenth avenues. The animal bit him on the left thigh, and was afterward shot by another policeman. As the dog was supposed to be mad. Police Commissioner Welles advised Dubois to go to the Pasteur lustitute to take the preventive treatment for hydrophobia. Dubois entered the institute yesterday.

Brooklyn Firemen Save Two Lives. There was a fire early yesterday morning on

the top floor of the three-story building at 1,100 Fulton street, Brooklyn, and Wm. J. Hay and his wife, the occupants, were overcome with smicke.

Foreman Freel and Firemen Slattery and Simpson of Truck 2 rushed through the smoke to the top floor and carried the unconscious couple to the street.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria. SNYDER POISONING CASE.

MRS. WHITAKER TESTIFIES AS TO HER PARENTS' DEATH.

Testimony that She Purchased Poison
After Her Father and Mother Became
Ill She Admits that Fact on the Stand-Taken from the Hospital to Testify,

PORT JERVIS, April 2 .- The third day of the inquest in the Snyder poisoning case developed the fact that the rat poison which was found in the Snyder house on the Sunfay when it was decided by the physicians that Jacob Snyder and his wife had been poisoned was ordered by Mrs. Martha Whittaker, the daughter, suspected of the crime, of the family grocer, A.T. Porter. She purchased it on Saturday, March 21, the day after the illness of her father and nother was such as to require a physician, The analysis of the contents of the stomache of the two Snyders by Prof. Witthaus will determine whether the accusation of Martha's mother, as testified to by several witnesses, that she had been poisoned by Rough on Rats.

was the cause of their deaths. The rooms where the investigation was in progress were packed this afternoon. Mrs. Whittaker, pale and excited, was taken from the bospital in a cab, attended by Officer Harvey and her counsel, Wilton Bennett, and brought to the inquest. She gave her testimony nervously. She told the story of her mother's illness, and said that on Sunday morning she had told Casey Scales, a boarder to go for Dr. Swartwout, and that she admin stered medicine by direction of the doctor Sle thought it strange that she was not allowed to take care of her mother.

"On the day before mother died," said the witness, "I recollect that my mother said, 'Martha, I suspect you of having done this. Is there any Rough on Rats in the house? I told her it was in the closet."

Mrs. Whittaker testified to having ordered the polsen from Porter's store on Saturday, March 18. She said she knew her parents

March 18. She said she knew her parents were insured.

Dr. Swartwout testified that he refused to allow Mrs. Whittaker to continue administering medicine, because of her past record, and because she went out of the room to prepare the medicine. Mrs. Whittaker denied having

gone down stairs to prepare the medicine, as testified by other withceses.

Casey Scales said it was not true that Mrs. Whittaker urged blin to get Dr. Swartwont, but it was his own suggestion. Edward Fuller, delivery clerk for A. T. Porter, testified to having delivered a box of Rough on Rata and some lemons to Mrs. Whittaker on March 18, and Sammel Carmer, order clerk, swore that Mrs. Whittaker had ordered them. Augusta Thomas, a niece of Mrs. Snyder, testified that on Monday, March 20, Mrs. Snyder said to her: "Martha did this." To her question, "Why should she do this?" Mrs. Snyder answered, "\$3,000," referring to the life insurance on her and her husband's lives. Continuing, Mrs. Thomas said that when Martha came in the room the mother told her of her suspicions. Martha pretended not to understand what her mother meant, and her mother retorted:

"You did this while, you had one of your

derstand what her mother meant, and her mother retorted:
"You did this while you had one of your tantrums the other day."

Mrs. Whittaker told her mother that she had eaten at the same table with her parents.

Casey Scales, recalled, said it was the custom for Mr. and Mrs. Snyder to drink tea from the one cup, an unusually large one, which was purchased at Christmas time. It was in the tea that Mrs. Snyder said the roison had been aministical.

Mrs. Whittaker was returned to the hospital and the inquest adjourned until April 14.

A TALK WITH CHARLEY MURPHY. His Views on Rucing and His Attempt to

Charles M. Murphy of the Kings County Wheelmen, who was one of the fastest racing men on the American path last season, has decided, in view of the action of the L. A. W. in assuming jurisdiction over purely amateur and professional racing this season, to race as a professional. Murphy, who rode a mile in competition last year in 1 minute and 55 1-5 seconds and as half mile in 58 2-5 seconds, will try to cover a mile in 1 minute next May. To the average wheelman such a feat would seem to be an impossibility, but Murphy, who has competed at all the leading race meets during the past five years and observed the different styles of pacing, is convinced that such a tent is possible. Since that the mile cannot be accomplished with ordinary pacemakers, he has arranged for a locomotive to accompany him. To a SUN reporter Murphy discussed his plans in full. He says that the Southern l'acific Railroad will construct a special board track at Santa Monica, Cal., and that he will make three

railroad company has consented to furnish its fastest locomotive and its most expert engineer. Murphy's plan is to have a large screen attached to the locomotive for the purpose of creatto the locomotive for the purpose of creating a vacuum, with a good guide mark in the centre to serve to hold his eye. He will rule directly back of the locomotive. He will receive a quarter of a mile allowance in order to get a good flying start, and another quarter of a mile in order to slacken his speed after the finish. This plan will necessitate the construction of a mile-and-a-half track. Murphy thinks the chances of an accident are small. In the event of the engine leaving the track however, he precipies death accident are small. In the event of the engine leaving the track, however, he predicts death to himself. In view of all the adverse circumstances surrounding such a trial, Murphy is now training for the attempt.

The Brooklyn man has decided to confine his track operations to this country this year. He informed the reporter that the change in the conditions should produce better racing, as the open recognition of amateur and professional riders will bring all the best men together and leave no dispute at the end of the season as to who is the champion. He thinks out-and-out professional races will give to riders they true positions. In answer to the question as to what the mile record should be piaced at this season, he replied:

"Of course the riders of to-day are creating various times in competition events, but I ex-

"Of course the riders of to-day are creating various times in competition events, but I expect to see the one mile paced record placed at I minute and 30 seconds."

A sextuplet machine, he believes, should cover a mile in 1 minute and 10 seconds, but when asked what in his belief the new wheel, the "double quint," would do, he said: "Such a wheel is impractical. A ten-seated machine cannot go a mile without a breakdown." Riders who are accustomed to record triels behind a sextuplet machine for pacemakers describe the feeling and pace as being quite intimidating. Murphy says the feeling is similar to riding down a steep incline with a gale of whith at your back. The chances of accidents behind pacing mashines, Murphy thinks, are small. "It depends entirely upon the proper construction of the

cannot go a mile without a breaktown. It does
who are accusioned to record the college of the company of the control of the control of the college of the college of the control of the machine and the proper construction of the machine and the quality of its lires, he says, "as only a tire puncture or a weak point of construction in the wheel will throw the pacemakers out."

Murphy was reluctant to pick a champion for the professional class, but said that from among the raiers who should develop into the champion of the year are: J. S. Johnson, A. A. Zimmerman, Waiter Sanger, Eddie Raid, Arthur Gardines, Harry Wheeler, and J. S. Jenny, He thinks Johnsons chances of being the file of the machine are the brightest. Murphy saiso will be an asylem for the title and, inducting the prove to be as formidatio opponent for the best. It is also below the provent of the sample of the professional class, should not be not control to the provent of the sample of the provent of the sample of the control of the year are: J. S. Johnson, A. A. Zimmerman, Waiter Sanger, Eddie Raid, and the title and the will amine do said to the still distribute of the word of the year are: J. S. Johnson, A. A. Zimmerman, Waiter Sanger, Eddie Raid, and the title and the will arise the will amine the will remain be desired of the will arise the will amine the will remain be desired on the will amine the will arise the prizes should not be necessary. The control of the Yacht Raid of the prove to be as formidatio opponent for the best of the provent of the sample of the will arise the will arise the prizes should not be necessary. The control of the Yacht Raid of the Yacht

hou.

A pupil of the Academy of Crime sneaked up behind a stenographer in Assistant District At-torney Battle's office recently, read a letter over the stenographer's sneuder, and published a half column of stuff about what he learned there. District Attorney Fellows has now issued an order prohibiting an persons other than his assistants from entering the corridor where their offices are. The information which the pupil obtained was imparted through the World's publication to a man whom the light of pupil obtained was imported through the Werld's publication to a man when the Boston authoristies were shadowing as a suspected firebug, and the supposed criminal escaped. Yesterday thy Magistrates Brann and Cornell called to see Mr. Battle and found guards statemed at either end of the corrider. They could not get the lifernation they wasted and had to depart. District Attorney Fellows thereing reschied his order, but vigilance against World reporters will be practiced hereafter.

FLINT'S FINE FURNITURE. The Best in Make, FINISH AND PRICE. What You Need.

A great cry for help goes up at this time of the year from thousands of people who are suffering from what is sometimes called "spring weakness." Nature requires assistance, and they must have help in order to regain strength and vigor. The best thing to take for this weak, debilitated condition is

Duffy's Pure Malt Whiskey

because it builds up the system, purifies the blood, and stirs up the circulation It takes away tired, languid feelings, tones up the digestive organs, and makes sound, healthy flesh. It is something that should be kept in every household. Avoid worthless imitations and accept no substitute.

All grocers and druggists sell it

HONORS FOR THE SEVENTH. Veterans of the Crack Regiment Becaive

One of the most popular functions promoted by the Seventh Regiment attracted a brilliant gathering to the armory at Sixty-seventh street and Park avenue last night. The special occasion was the annual presentation to officers and rank and the of the Cross of Honor for long and faithful service, and the heroes of the evening were cheered to the echo as they lined up to receive their honors.

The entire regiment paraded in full uniform and went through a variety of evolutions under the critical eye of Major-Gen. Thomas H. Ruger, United States Army. Extra are lights heightened the effect of the spectacle, and as the perfectly drilled combination moved around the floor to the inspiriting music of the noted regimental band, enthusi-asm of onlookers rose to fever heat. All concerned were in a happy frame of mind after the official ceremonies, and late omers, who missed portlons of the regular order, were consoled by a stirring promenade conrooms thronged with visitors. Capt. William C. Fisk was officer of the day, while the officers of the guard were Lieuts. Robert McWilliam and James E. schuyler, assisted by two sergeants, four corporals, and fifty privates. The crosses of honor and other decorations were distributed as follows:

Gold Bar to Cross of Honor (20 years' service)-Quartermaster Sergeant George J. Sontag. Sergeant Geoph Williams, Privates John K. Green and William

Capts, William A. Valentine and Robert McLean First Lieut, Morton B. St. He, Sergeants H. V. D. First Lieut, Morton B. Stelle, Sergeants H. V. D. Black, Theodort Guerra, James W. B. Rockwell, and Theodore Babook, Jr. Corporal Charles H. Cadwell, Private John Bankel, Jr. Corporal Charles H. Cadwell, Private John Bankel, Jr. Corporal Charles H. Cadwell, Private John Bankel, Jr. Crobs of Honor in Henoze (ten years' service)—Capt, Harry W. Janssen, First Lieut, Robert McWilliam, Second Usan, Frederick H. Gark Adjutant DeWits C. Falla Battalion seggeant Major Louis E. Vannier, First Sergeants James Bougherty and John M. Jones, Battalion Quartermaster Sergeant Henry A. Beswick, Corporals Charles E. Maxilett, William H. Walttal, Frank J. Hircks, and Amedes J. Vassa, Jr.; Privates D. Clark Bahb, Emmous Clark Jr., R. C. Corner, Edward H. Jersen, C. William H. Frame, Charles R. Gleason, Edward F. Jessey, S. P. Lasell, Charles T. Loonard, Frank H. Meejas, Frederick G. Pollard, C. Miller, Emit T. Palmenberg, Frederick C. Pollard, C. Miller, Emit T. Palmenberg, Frederick C. Pollard, C. A. J. Queckberner, Charles H. Reisky, John W. Salter, Jr. John W. Schelpert, Alexander M. Simpson, John T. Walmvright, William A. Dixon, and Benjamin E. Geodsjow.

The following qualified for the Cross of Honor with the figure "7" set with brilliants (twenty-five years' service):
Capt. James B. Dewson, Quartermaster-Sergeant Albert Delafield, Privates Frank McCor, William E. Star, and William M. Mogan.
Drummer George Collyer qualified for the sliver bar to field musicians' long-service medal (15 years).

silver bar to field musicians' long-service medal (15 years).

Drummer Andrew M. Campbell qualified for the gold bar to field musicians' long-service medal 20 years).

Drummer James McKeever qualified for the field musicians' long-service medal, with the field musicians and the field for the figure "7" set with brilliants (25 years).

Private William M. Morgan qualified for the Cross of Honor, with the figure "7" set with brilliants (25 years) are with the figure "7" set with brilliants (25 years) are with the figure "7" set with brilliants (25 years) are with the figure "7" set with brilliants (25 years) are with the figure "7" set with brilliants (25 years) are with the figure "7" set with brilliants (25 years) are with the figure "7" set with brilliants (25 years) are with the figure "7" set with brilliants (25 years) are with the figure "7" set with brilliants (25 years).

Toledo Will Bid for the International TOLEDO, April 2.- A letter has been received by the Toledo Yacht Club from the Secretary of the itoyal Canadian Yacht Club of Toronto asking Toledo to make a bld for the proposed international race between the yacht Vencedor of the Lincoln Park Club, Chicago, and the Toronto syndicate. Toledo is anxious to have the race sailed off this port, and a meeting of the yearts clat, in which the Chamber of Commerce will participate, will shortly be held to take ac-tion on the invitation. There is a fine course here, and invariably plenty of wind.

Yachting News of Interest.

John R. Drexel's steam yacht Sultana left the Eric llash yesterday, and is now at Tebo's fitting out.

The sloup yield Nautha, formerly owned by C. M. The sloup yield Nautha, formerly owned by C. M. Procks has been soid to J. J. Mctue of the Brooklyn yield Club.

Frank M. Freeman's fast thirty four rater Dragon will take part in all the races on the Sound circuit, and will be handled by her old crow. and will be handled by her olderow.

The steam yacht Nered left lay Shore vesterday for Manning's Twenty-wixts afree basis, Brooklyn, to fit lott. She his in charge of Cap. Stafford.

Isaac H. Emerson of Raitimure, the owner of the steam yacht Nythis it is said, will use her principally for the helpful of his await reserves next summer, his ratio is the Commander of the Raitimore Naval Reserves.

Reserves.

W. R. Slater's fine steam yacht Eleanor, which has just fin shed a two years' cruise around the world, is the reserve of attraction at Tebo's basin, foot of Twenty turis street. South Brooslyn, where she has been visited by hundreds of yacatamen.

"Mombers who have any intention, however remains of entering their yachts in any of the selectuled club craces, are requisted to send their requisitions for racing numbers to the Chalman of the Regalta Committee will not be responsible for the delivery of rac he fundaments at the earliest possible for the delivery of rac he fundaments as these requisitions are filed with the Chalman at that one were prior to the except for the delivery of rac he fundament ones to describe a prior to the except for which required to any yacht during the season.

"No vacht which be timed in any race unless her permanent racing number a displayed.

"The logalita committee also directs attention to article IX of the constitution, which requires yachts to be measured. This privile does not prohibit the outry of any ammenanced yacht for any event, but no arrive will be awarded inless the provisions of this article are compiled with within ion days after the law.

To the Emrein of The Sux-Sir: In your lasts of

To the Emiron of The Saw-Sir: In your issue of April 1, under the head of "Models of the Vallegran of the Vallegran of

CARPET

326 7th Av., Telephone 1,122 asth